

The Pocahontas Times.

If thou would'st read a lesson that will keep Thy heart from fainting and thy soul from sleep, Go to the woods and hills.—Longfellow.

Marlinton, Pocahontas County, West Virginia May 12, 1904.

\$1.00 a Year

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DR. O. J. CAMPBELL,
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MONTGOMERY, VA.

Will visit Pocahontas county at least twice a year. The exact date of his visit will appear in this paper.

DR. ERNEST B. HILL,
DENTIST
Graduate University of Maryland.

Dentistry practiced in all its branches.

G. W. DUNCAN,
Practical Land Surveyor,
Buckeye, W. Va.

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This company will furnish bonds of all county, state and municipal officers; fiduciary bonds, such as administrators, guardians, etc.; judgment bonds; bank officials, etc.; indemnifying bonds, in court bonds of all kinds; attachment bonds, etc.

SENIOR GRANTS.

VIRGINIA'S PECULIAR LAND LAWS.

The Henry C. King Suit and Similar Titles.

The Henry C. King land suit is to be tried by Judge Mason of Marion County on account of the filing engendered in the southern part of the state. It is one of those old big surveys of 500,000 acres lying in Logan, Mingo, Wyoming and McDowell counties, West Virginia, and Buchanan County, Virginia.

It is an effort on the part of the owner of the oldest title to recover the land from the junior grantees who are in actual possession and who number over six hundred.

Every one in this county is familiar with these old surveys. This county is covered with them and not one of them is in existence today except through forfeiture proceedings for the literary fund of Virginia.

The history of the King title is as follows: This survey was granted to Robert Morris a wealthy banker of Philadelphia in 1779. In 1795 Morris conveyed the land to James Swan, went to Paris and after leading a fast life was cast into prison for debt where he died. He had executed a power of attorney to a man named Hunt who conveyed it to Schwitter and Allison who afterwards conveyed to Holbrook of New York.

The land had become forfeited for the non payment of taxes but in 1830 the Assembly of Virginia relieved it of this forfeiture on the claim that the title was in Frenchmen, among whom was Lafayette, and the bill was passed out of gratitude to France for her help in the Revolutionary war.

The land became forfeited again for taxes but the northern people went merrily on conveying and reconveying and never worrying as to how the taxes were being paid, until at length King, who was a Chicago speculator, acquired all of the titles to the land that he could and instituted suits to recover the same. Mrs. Maybrick, of England, owns an interest in the lands through inheritance.

A millionaire by the name of V. A. Wilder of New York and Daniel Justice of Takewell have just been convicted of attempting to bribe witnesses in the case. They will probably go to jail for not more than two years.

The litigation has caused much trouble in the Southern part of the State and it has kept back development there as buyers do not wish to become entangled in the King litigation.

The State of Virginia would grant the same land to any number of persons. The purchaser would locate the land and take the risk of its being vacant or abandoned. After a time many Virginians located lands inside of the big surveys as they were there abandoned and it was hard to find a piece of land that was not covered by some survey or other.

After a time an act was passed which declared the law of Virginia to be that the younger title with possession was better than the old title without possession. This coupled with the fact that if two persons were paying taxes on the same land and one neglected to pay his taxes and his title became forfeited, the forfeiture inured to the benefit of the one who continued to pay taxes, left very little comfort for the owners of old, abandoned titles.

There is a tract of 44,000 acres of land coming down within a mile of Marlinton known as the Wilson land that has caused more northern people to journey down here and return with nothing than almost any other tract in the State.

In 1860 the owners of the old paper title sent a surveying corps here to establish the boundaries. They worked for a day or two.

One day while they were surveying through a field on Thorney Creek a party of men on the hills opened a hot fire on them. At first the bullets fell wide, but presently they began to splatter water on them, and in a few minutes the surveying corps was in headlong retreat.

Since then there has never been any effort made to survey the tract by a strange surveying crew.

Numbers of men know some of the corners of the old Wilson survey but if one were to show a corner to a strange surveyor he would never live it down in this county.

Lawyers do not regard these old titles as worth any thing and as long as we have honest courts the danger from them is as nothing. The only way they could become dangerous would be to have a series of courts which would hold the old worthless paper titles good against actual ownership and possession.

The United States Supreme Court has decided that if a contractor is cutting timber by the tree he can only expect stumpage from one tree. No matter how many sticks of timber may have come off of it. In the case of second growth timber, especially linn and chestnut, a number of trees oftentimes spring from the parent stump. To our unprofessional mind it looks as if a man should get paid for as many stumps as he cuts trees, but while knowing nothing of the particulars of the case, there is evidently more than a single side to the question. So far the manufactured article is concerned the stump which has two stems is, to all intents and purposes, the same as two trees of like size and kind which spring from separate and distinct roots. We would suppose it must have been a case of gengo as it is seldom that course of justice is turned aside by a technicality.

Roosevelt is being lambasted for his numerous spiteful utterances against Southern people who resort to lynching as a punishment for the unpardonable crime, and advocating and upholding the Westerners in the lynching of horse thieves. It is hard to see how he can draw the line of distinction so finely as to condemn the one and justify the other, and make no mention whatsoever of the numerous acts of mob violence which have recently transpired in the Northern states. The argument has been advanced that in the isolated section of the West that if there was any seat of justice whatsoever it was oftentimes hundreds of miles distant, and of a necessity the thief must be summarily dealt with in the way and manner nearest to hand, but in the South— with a court house and jail within a day's journey (where justice has been perverted a thousand times)— we must stand aside and allow the perpetrator of an offense, than which there is none as heinous, to be dealt with in the most lenient manner. Law and order should be upheld at all hazards and mob violence is to be frowned down upon wherever it occurs, but if the fear of the law will not keep the criminal within bounds, lynch law will be resorted to as the lesser evil. Better by far that the whole race should punish at the hands of a mob than that a single woman suffer ravish.

The Republican leaders have everything about settled now except the wording of the trust plank, which will tickle the people and at the same time not interfere with campaign contribution from the usual sources.

In planning to retire, the Russians evidently did not figure that they would have to move in too big a hurry to take their field guns with them.

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ALONG THE WAY

TO ACADEMY ON A MATERIAL OUTING.

Notes and Notions Recorded as Journeys.

Friday April 22, 1904, I would hereby register as one to be remembered in my humble receipt of the passing days. In compliance with a very fraternal request by the Pastor of Hillsboro church to be with his people in sacramental services, I went over into Marlinton to prepare for the afternoon train to Seebert.

Turning this corner for The Times office I noticed a friend picking up a double hand full of very choice ruddy apples and start to meet me. He pleasantly assured me that he wanted me to enjoy them, and were about the last he had on hand for this year, for any purpose. They were much appreciated and while occupied in their delicious refreshing enjoyment, I felt like writing something that might be a rhyme if taken in time, as I mumbled the fruit with my few remaining toothlets.

While working my jaws over and over, I had such friendly thoughts for Shadon Moore.

While in The Times office I was somewhat startled by a question put to me by the managing Editor to this effect, "what number of hats do you wear?" Upon being told, the Editor hastily disappeared and in less time than it takes to tell it, he returned with two hats both nice fits and only differed slightly the quality and the breadth of the brims. The matter of choice was left for the Times staff of operatives to decide which was the more clerical and the broad brimmed was the one recommended. Under the impulse of this pleasant surprise I proposed conferring a favor whenever a certain social event should transpire and was assured such a service, was not likely to be in evidence under two years. This was a good long credit and if I had been as smart as the Irishman, I might have made a better use of my opportunity.

As the story runs there were two shovels in his reach and he had made up his mind to take one of the shovels. He was somewhat scrupulous and asked a friend how long it would be before he would have to give an account. He was informed it would not be until the last day. Well, he observed, if the credit is that long, I will take both shovels.

As it was, with me I only got away with but one hat.

At the station I was introduced to the new agent Mr. Sydnor by my friend John Andrew Moore in a very handsome manner. Afterwards I took a seat to wait the ten minutes ere the arrival of the train. Just then Misses Willie, Marjorie and Wava Rucker, a sisterly trio, came in, whose presence is an interesting feature of the young Marlinton social circle.

We talked about olives, more sunny than ours, where the groves are now green and the roses blooming. At last however we came to the conclusion that it would be better to make the best of what we had in reach. Those who had seen those parts of the world that we have merely read of, agree in the opinion that when all things be considered all are found to be about evenly arranged and adjusted and one zone, is about as good as another by the time the seasons have had their yearly course. About the moment the symposium was becoming intensely interesting, the train came in, full of restless puffing shrieks and suppressed sighings, as if it was sorry to spend anytime at Marlinton, and so there was unceremonious haste to get aboard.

I was scarcely in place when I was approached by Bro. Parker of Fayette County, on his return from the Grafton Sunday School

convention. A passenger inquired if he was the Parker so frequently read about in the papers, as a possible nominee for the presidency. The Brother blushing, informed him that he was not, but if he were, would he vote for him. After a moments thoughtful hesitancy, the passenger replied he believed he would. For this he was politely thanked.

Mr. Parker seemed much pleased with what he heard and saw at the convention. There was one regret, that the southern part of the state in which he was personally interested, was not more numerous represented by delegates. Mr. Parker is making quite a record by the many marriages he has celebrated, the past two years. One of his preaching places, is not far from the grave of Stonewall Jackson's mother, on the crest of the Hawks Nest.

About this time Lieut. Boone calls out Seebert, and one of the first of the Seebertians in touch was Bro. George Clondennin more than glad to see that "Bro. Billy" had gotten thaved out at last enough to get down to this good young place once more.

George had had a hard "wrestle" with the grip but he thinks there is a good chance for him to come out on top once more. He has the unique distinction of being sixty five years of age, but only thirteen birthdays, to celebrate. This would make an interesting puzzle for some young reader to work out, how this could be.

Tom Smith took me in hand and let me off at the Stulting gate where I met Hermann Stulting, just on his return from the post office a half mile away, walking as spry as a young man. He is verging 88 years of age, a native of Utrecht in the Netherlands but for more than fifty years a citizen of Pocahontas county. The story of his life, would be intensely interesting and the history of his family illustrates what a career awaits worthy Hollanders in America. John Adams said the history of the United States of America and the United States of the Netherlands are so similar that the history of one reads like the transcript of the other. Holland was the hive, whence a very large proportion of the early ancestors of the English people came to occupy England and afterwards became known as the Anglosaxons.

table does not know what he has missed. Tom Sydenstricker and Edwin Beard have a warm place in my memories of this visit to Hillsboro for the pains they put forth to make it pleasant for me in getting around. I would hope and pray for the honor of our West Virginia and the happiness and prosperity of our people, there may be hundreds of places like the Little Levels but within my personal experience none better has every come my way, throughout the various scores through which my long and somewhat obscure life has been hitherto drawn.

W. T. P.

Grafting Grapes.
Our attention has been called to the fact that improved grapes may be advantageously grafted to wild or mountain grape indigenous to this region. The plan of procedure is to cut the stock below the ground, insert the scions and cover carefully with earth. No wax is required as the vine bleeds and forms a gum. The earth, as well, is effectual in preventing the atmosphere from drying up the graft. If the cutting has been placed properly in the cleft so that the sap of the one joins the sap of the other, it will make a marvelously quick growth, bearing fruit, in many instances, the first year. Nursery stock in comparison to grafts is at a marked disadvantage. The cost is much greater, you don't know exactly what you are getting, and necessarily the growth is much slower. Oftentimes, too, the vines are not suited to the climatic conditions to be found here.

Editor Times—Please say to the voters of Pocahontas Co. that I will withdraw my name from the Assessors list this time as I have been so situated that it was impossible for me to canvass the county at this time and could not see the good people of the county by this I could not do myself justice. You have three good men in the field to choose from. You know some of them are all right and hope you will select the right man. I also wish to extend my many thanks to the people of Pocahontas for the kindness with which they have treated me. And hope I may be able to call on my many friends in the future.

JASPER AULDRIDGE,
Buckeye, W. Va.

Order of Publication.
State of West Virginia,
Pocahontas County, ss:

At rules held in the clerk's office of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, on the first Monday in the month of May, 1904.

Jacob S. Moore Plaintiff,
vs.
E. N. Moore, sheriff of Pocahontas County, and as such Administrator of the estate of Henry W. Duffield, dec'd; N. S. Duffield; Nancy E. Ratliff; John E. Duffield; McKindree Duffield; the children of — Moore, [nee Duffield] wife of Jo's N. Moore, dec'd, whose names are unknown; R. L. Malcomb, trading as R. L. Malcomb & Co.; Dora Malcomb; M. R. Malcomb; U. S. Johnson; S. C. Higgins; and John W. McClure, Defendants.

The object of this suit is to enforce a vendors lien, by a sale of the land, retained in a deed executed by J. S. Moore and wife to H. W. Duffield, on the 24th day of February, 1902, and recorded in the office of the clerk of the County Court of Pocahontas County, in deed book 33, pag 205, to secure the purchase money on the tracts of land conveyed in said deed.

This day came the plaintiff by his attorney, and on his motion, and it appearing by affidavit filed, that the defendants, John E. Duffield, McKindree Duffield, the children of — Moore, [nee Duffield] deceased, wife of Jo's N. Moore, deceased, whose names are unknown; R. L. Malcomb and non-evidents of this State, it is ordered that they do appear within one month after the date of the first publication hereof, and do what is necessary to protect their interest in suit.

Teste:
J. H. Patterson, Clerk.
T. S. McNeil, Sol.

PATENT MEDICINES.

The following percents of alcohol in the "patent medicines" named are given by the Massachusetts State Board Analyst, in the published document No. 31:

Iydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound	20.6
Paine's Clery Compound	21.
Dr. Williams's Vegetable Jaundice Bitters	18.5
Whiskol, "a non-intoxicating stimulant"	28.2
Golden's Liquid Beef Tonic, "recommended for the treatment of alcohol habit"	26.5
Ayer's Sarsaparilla	26.7
Thayer's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla	21.5
Hood's Sarsaparilla	18.8
Allen's Sarsaparilla	13.5
Dana's Sarsaparilla	13.5
Brown's Sarsaparilla	18.5
Peruna	28.5
Vinol, Wine of Cod Liver Oil	18.8
Dr. Peters's Kuriko	14.
Carter's Physical Extract	22.
Hooker's Wigwam Tonic	29.7
Hoodland's German Tonic	29.3
Howe's Arabian Tonic, "not a rum drink"	13.2
Jackson's Golden Seal Tonic	19.6
Menemai's Peptonized Beef Tonic	16.5
Parker's Tonic, purely vegetable	41.6
Schenck's Seaweed Tonic, "entirely harmless"	19.5
Baxter's Mandrake Bitters	16.5
Boker's Stomach Bitters	42.6
Burdoek Blood Bitters	25.2
Greene's Nervura	17.2
Harshorn's Bitters	22.2
Hoodland's German Bitters, "entirely vegetable"	25.6
Hop Bitters	12
Hosletter's Stomach Bitters	44.3
Kaufman's Sulphur Bitters, "contains no alcohol"	20.5
(as a matter of fact it contains 20.5 per cent. of alcohol and no sulphur)	20.5
Puritana	22
Richardson's Concentrated Sherry Wine Bitters	47.5
Warner's Safe Tonic Bitters	35.7
Warren's Bilious Bitters	21.5
Faith Whitcomb's Nerve Bitters	20.3

In connection with this list, think of beer, which contains only from two to five per cent of alcohol, while some of these "bitters" contain ten times as much, making them stronger than whiskey, far stronger than sherry or port, with claret and champagne way behind.

We are glad to see the war waged on patent medicines. We have known that the base of many of these patent medicines was alcohol. At one time being somewhat run down, as the man said who was arrested we fled for relief to a cup of whiskey. We are now assured inebriates. Towit: Paine's Clery Compound. We used a half a dozen bottles of the dope and the best recommendation we can give to this nostrum is that it has the effect of a drink of mean whiskey.

There is a great temperance advocate in this state by the name of Geo. Wesley Atkinson. He was once governor of the state and a good governor too. He did not see visions nor dreams. But one day his friends were astounded and his enemies delighted to see his noble features in the Charleston daily papers with a "testimonial" on the merits of Peruna, a get well quick scheme.

Now every woodsman in Pocahontas County who has tried to get drunk in a dry county knew that Peruna was the next thing to a bottle of whiskey and when the great temperance governor of the state came out and stated how

much good Peruna had done him, we all knew that he had been looking on Peruna when it was brown and was praising the uplifting effect of the alcohol. Alcoholic joys may be experienced by drinking Peruna.

We can imagine a man who never had a crink of whiskey praising the effect of it when it was introduced in his system by some other name. In the end it biteth like an adder but the first drink has a soothing effect and consequently he praises it. A rose by any other name smells just as sweet.

Now the W. C. T. U. is a great organization but it wants a rule to prohibit the use of those patent medicines which contain so much alcohol. The use of them is breeding drunkards every day.

The Pocahontas Times has not accepted any of these patent medicine advertisements which advertised an objectionable medicine for many years. Our attention was called to the truth of this condition of affairs years ago by a doctor who said that pure whiskey would be far better than the preparation that we were using.

Some years ago we attended a great convention of the preachers of a certain church and one afternoon was given to the editor of the church paper to tell of his difficulties and urge those present send him money and business generally. After the meeting was over and we were discussing the paper and the talk by the editor, this writer produced a copy of the paper and showed the numerous advertisements of patent medicines and remarked that that paper might handle such announcements but that they would not be accepted by him.

But we were crying down lo'y things and had been guilty of sacrilege in criticizing the church paper. All we got from the editors was a stony look and they refused to discuss the matter further. But it is an actual fact that that paper and many other of our religious papers are publishing advertisements of patent medicine which contain more alcohol than whiskey itself and beside which bee: and some of the wines are harmless and beneficial. If a whiskey advertisement was offered them they would feel insulted and yet they will take an advertisement that asks the reader to buy something that not only contains alcohol but perhaps opium in large quantities.

These drugs are introduced into the system of the unsuspecting person and in this insidious way all the warnings and teachings of the dangers of alcoholism are circumvented.

A number of deaths occurred a few years ago from drinking a preparation called Jamaica Ginger. The name Jamaica Ginger covers a multitude of sins. Some years ago before Marlinton had been established there was a kind of Jamaica Ginger sold that was nothing in the world but cheap whiskey.

The public is indebted to Mr. Bok, the editor of the Ladies Home Journal for the exposure of the patent medicine fakes, and if any victim gets too much of these medicines we would advise him that Peruna was the next thing to a bottle of whiskey and when the great temperance governor of the state came out and stated how

he will feel better.

Are you aware

In the course of a year, the balance wheel of your watch makes 157,680,000 revolutions!

Just Think Of It!

In time the oil gums, produces friction, and wears the delicate bearings, destroying their high finish and perfect fit, thus ruining an accurate time piece.

Will You Thus Ruin Yours?

An ordinary machine is oiled daily. Your watch should be cleaned and oiled at least once a year. Let us examine it; an honest opinion from us will cost you nothing. Should it need cleaning, we can apply the remedy in a skillful manner. Should it need other repairs we are prepared to make them.

Last, but not least, our prices are reasonable, our work honest and our guarantee lived up to.

Give Us A Trial.

Greenbrier Jewelry Co.,
First National Bank B'd.
Marlinton, West Virginia